

Sedalia Evening Democrat.

NEW SERIES.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1893.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

WHAT OUR STATE SOLONS ARE DOING.

SHORT SESSION MONDAY.

Several Important Bills Passed in the House—The Fight Against the Fee System.

Special to the Democrat.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 21.—Yesterday afternoon brought on a lively fight against the fee system as it exists in Kansas City, and incidentally there was developed a great deal of opposition to the whole fee system and it is plainly to be seen that the sentiment in favor of salaries for all state and county offices is growing stronger every day. The compensation now received by many of the beneficiaries of the fee system is out of all proportion to the value of their services or to the salary received by other officials for similar services. The beginning of the end of the fee system in Missouri is in sight.

A large number of the representative citizens of Kansas City came down to endeavor to get a bill through that would correct some of the evils they complain of in connection with the fee business.

The senate met at two o'clock, but transacted very little business except the reconsideration and passage of the Stone pool bill which permits racing associations to sell pools on eastern events while they are in progress.

The house met at two o'clock and passed the senate bill which provides that no employer, superintendent or foreman exercising authority over railway employees, laborers or workmen shall enter into any contract or agreement with such employee requiring him to withdraw from any labor organization, or abstain from attending any meeting. Any person or corporation violating the act is subject to a fine of not less than \$50 or more than \$1,000, or imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed six months.

The bill requiring town clerks in cities of the third class to be elected by vote of the people was passed, as was also the house bill requiring parties to fence the land they own along public highways in counties where the stock law is in force.

FOUND DEAD.

Joe Ramey, the Horseman, Dies at His Home Near Lexington, Mo.—Known Here.

John R. Gentry received a telegram this morning which stated briefly that Joe Ramey, of near Lexington, had been found dead and asked that he come at once. This Mr. Gentry was unable to do and notified James Ramey, brother of the deceased of the sad affair.

There were no details to explain the cause and manner of Mr. Ramey's death. He was employed as a driver by Mr. J. E. J. Shultz, owner of the noted "Woodlawn Stock Farm," near Lexington and was 33 years old. He leaves a wife and one child. Mrs. Ramey was formerly Miss Mary Bunn, of Hughesville, and was married to Mr. Ramey one year ago last August.

Mr. Ramey was well known in Sedalia and for five years was a driver for John R. Gentry, being succeeded by his brother, James Ramey.

A VERY SICK MAN.

Congressman Tarsney in a Dangerous Condition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—Representative Tarsney is a very sick man. Yesterday his physician called three times, and last night stated that his condition was serious. It is a case of utter giving way of the nervous make up. Nervous prostration is the name. No one sees him but his wife and his physician. He has to be aided to move or change his position in bed. The physician says what he needs is rest, perfect rest. He also says there is no danger.

The fact remains however, that

the patient can not raise his head from his pillow nor taste of food stronger than mild broths and goat's milk. He lies, so it is said, by Mrs. Tarsney, in a relaxed condition and takes no heed of what passes about him unless his attention is challenged to it by some direct question. He is very weak, and to-night a fever has taken possession of him.

This morning he was reported very weak and in great pain, but his general condition unchanged. The doctor said no danger was to be apprehended at once.

ANOTHER FUSION.

Democrats and Republicans to Elect a Senator.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 21.—The republicans are now bidding against the populists for democratic support and it is given out on good authority that they have agreed to select some good democrat upon whom to confer the seat in the senate claimed by Hon. John Martin. It is claimed to-day that the scheme meets the hearty approval of the stalwart democrats, and, indeed, an agreement is said to have been effected this morning.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Mr. O. J. Fairley Dies of Heart Disease at His Room in City Hotel.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock this morning Mr. O. J. Fairley was found dead in his bed in room No. 7 at the City Hotel on Main street. He had occupied the room about four days. When the chambermaid went to the room this morning to place it in order she was surprised to see Mr. Fairley still in bed. He was lying with his left arm carelessly thrown across his breast and appeared to be asleep. He failed to awake when spoken to, and a closer examination disclosed the fact that he was cold in death. Coroner Muehl was immediately summoned by the proprietor of the hotel, and after viewing the remains, declared an inquest unnecessary, stating that the deceased had died of heart disease.

Mr. Fairley was a cigarmaker by trade, and at one time conducted a prosperous business on East Third street. During late years he had met with reverses and most of his property went from him. He was 53 years of age and a widower, his wife having died about a year ago. Her sister, Mrs. R. E. Swinney, living at No. 222 East Second street, is rearing the little 8-year-old boy. Mr. Fairley was a native of Ireland and had lived in Sedalia during the past fifteen years. He was at one time a member of the A. O. U. W., but his insurance in this order is said to have been forfeited by his failure to keep his due paid.

The time of the funeral has not been announced.

DISASTROUS WRECK.

Fifteen People Killed on the West Shore Railway.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 21.—A disastrous wreck occurred on the West Shore railway near Palmyra this forenoon in which fifteen people were killed. The unfortunate train was No. 5 which left New York at 8 o'clock last night.

"PIRATES OF PENZANCE"

This Charming Opera to be Sung for the Benefit of the Charity Hospital Fund.

The best local talent in the city has concluded arrangements by which the beautiful opera "Pirates of Penzance" will be sung immediately after Lent for the benefit of the charity hospital fund.

The unusual success of the "Mikado" has influenced the ladies and gentlemen who produced it to undertake upon an even grander scale the presentation of the "Pirates of Penzance." The soloists, as before, are under the direction of Miss Helen Gallie, and the chorus will be drilled and taught by Mr. Chas. G. Taylor.

The rehearsals will commence this week. The soprano part it is said will be sung by a lady from Topeka who is regarded as a singer of great sweetness and strength.

The Boys Are Wondering.

The railroad boys would like to know if Train Dispatcher Boughner contemplates the management of a Duncan Clarke's female troupe in the near future, as his photos were being distributed on the streets last evening by the small boys.

A FIEND INDEED.

MORE PARTICULARS OF THE MOBERLY AFFAIR.

A MOST INFAMOUS RECORD.

A Letter From St. Charles Tells of His Record of Infamy in That City.

The readers of the DEMOCRAT will remember the account in Sunday's issue of the attempt to kill the negro Hughes who was under arrest at Moberly for an infamous insult to a white lady.

The Moberly Monitor gives additional particulars as follows:

"One half the truth about John Hughes, the negro who so narrowly missed being thrust into eternity on Saturday morning, has not yet been told. His record is a bad and black one, even in this city. A number of citizens, now that Hughes is temporarily out of the way and the fear of a summons before a court as witnesses is removed, have reported many insults offered to ladies in this city, especially on the east side. The insulted ones fear the ordeal of testifying to the actions and language of the dastard in court, hence the matter was not brought before the public gaze.

There was a slight sympathy for the negro, expressed in certain quarters, in regard to the rough treatment he received Saturday, but that no longer exists, and indeed if it did the following letter from a prominent gentleman of St. Charles permanently settles the matter:

OFFICE OF BEN L. EMMONS, ST. CHARLES, Mo., Feb. 18.

Chief of Police, Moberly, Mo.: DEAR SIR—From this evening's Post-Dispatch (St. Louis) I learn that a negro, supposed to be from St. Charles, was arrested for making improper advances and using insulting language to a Miss Sparkman, of your city, and further that three unknown men assaulted him while in prison. If this is the identical negro, named John Hughes, who pretended to be studying for the ministry, that lived here in December, 1892, please be kind enough to present my thanks to the assailants and don't be lenient with the thanks, either.

The John Hughes I have reference to was guilty of no less than sixteen separate offenses of this nature here. On the last one I had him arrested under a city warrant and if it had not been for the close watch kept on him by the police force and five deputy sheriffs he would not now be in Moberly insulting ladies. A well organized crowd of 30 men attempted to take him from jail here the night after he was arrested, but were foiled in the attempt. Owing to the nature of the charges, I could not prosecute, as the ladies insulted positively refused to appear in court. Anything I can do to assist these gentlemen let me know and I will cheerfully do it within my power. If this is the same man we had in St. Charles, you have a desperate case on your hands, and the sooner he is disposed of the better for the virtue of all the white ladies in this state. It would be well for you to write to John F. Schneider, ex-sheriff of this county, and H. C. Shuten, city marshal, for particulars.

Yours,

BEN L. EMMONS.

Some little doubt as to the real guilt of the negro was also entertained, but Hughes' most sanguine supporter now is compelled to admit that he was mistaken.

Under the above facts it is a pity that the demon got off as light as he did. He is dangerous to the community and the slight punishment he has already received will not cure him of his traits. Sooner or later he will get his just dues, but for the good name of our community it is to be hoped that the sensation will not be created here. However, if the victims of Hughes' indecent language and insulting actions can be prevailed on to testify, an armed guard will be necessary to protect him from speedy vengeance.

Hughes was removed to the county jail Saturday evening about 6 o'clock for safe keeping. He was placed in a covered wagon and driven over rapidly by Constable Hogue and Officer Fox, as trouble was feared. The report had gained circulation that the officers would

AMUSEMENTS.—WOOD'S OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday--Feb. 23!

RETURN OF THE FUN-MAKERS, CLARK & WILLIAMS,

In the Roaring Farce,

Our Married Men.

Playing Return Engagements Everywhere

to Houses Crowded to the Doors.

10 Weeks in New York! 10 Weeks in Chicago! 8 Weeks in Boston!

All Songs New. All Jokes Young. All Dances Fresh.

2 1/2 Hours of Continuous Laughter.

be held up and the prisoner taken away, but nothing happened.

Saturday night, owing to the mutterings of some of the most unreasonable of the negroes, the Sparkman boys were guarded by about fifteen well armed men, at their home on Robert street. Had any attempt at violence been made the assailants would have met the hottest reception that fifteen determined men could give them.

The recent trouble in our city recalls the Sedalia incident. A great many at once put Hughes down as the Sedalia rapist, but the talk amounts to nothing as the description of Davis, the Sedalia villain, does not tally with the Moberly product.

SUCCESS IN LIFE.

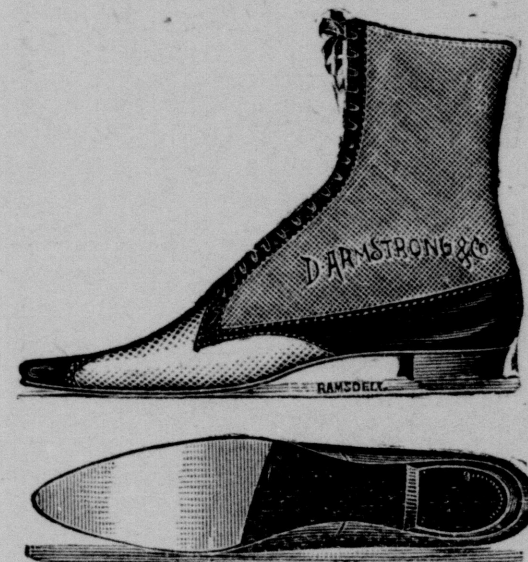
He Who Accomplishes His Object Gains It.

What is success in life, and who is the successful man? Is it not he who sets out in life with the determination to accomplish a certain object, concentrates all his energies upon its attainment, and attains it, no matter what else befalls him? If, then, I strive to be rich, like the late Jay Gould, and win riches, am I less successful because at last, like him, I am afflicted with poor health which cuts short my days and prevents me from enjoying my riches? Am I less successful as a lawyer or a banker because my wife is a vixen, or my children are spendthrifts? Most certainly not. Yet many persons would seem to think I am. Why, asks a great Roman satirist, do you wish for wealth, which ruined Seneca; or for eloquence, which caused Demosthenes and Cicero to be assassinated; or

NEW SHOES!

Spring

Styles.



Spring

Styles.

Wm. Courtney's.

to be a great general like Hannibal, who was defeated at last, and killed himself in exile? But did not each of these men win the very thing he aspired to win? Why, then, judge of his career by its last days, as if its character depended mainly on its catastrophe? Why regard a man's life as successful if it end triumphantly, and as a failure if it end disastrously? If a man lives 70 years, does the 70th year contain more or less than one-seventieth part of his life, and can it affect the success or failure of that life to more than just that extent?

If Hannibal and Napoleon sought to be great generals, and became such, were they less successful because they finally met with reverses in war and died ingloriously? Was Gen. Grant an unsuccessful man because he died of a very painful disease? Was William Pitt, who aspired to be and became the leading statesman and parliamentary orator of Great Britain, unsuccessful because his efforts to crush the hydra-headed power of Napoleon were defeated by the victory at Austerlitz and he sunk under the blow? If he won the highest station in the kingdom—was first lord of the treasury and chancellor of the exchequer—did he not obtain the object of his wishes, albeit he died of a broken heart? Because, again, the object of a man's life pursuit does not satisfy him when gained, because

"The lovely toy, so fiercely sought, Hath lost its charm on being caught," is his success less positive? Is not success one thing, and happiness another?—William Matthews in Harper's Young People.

Ripans Tabules cure hives.

was visiting relatives in New Orleans. The letter stated that she had been summoned to the bedside of her daughter, Mrs. Dickson Lowry, who is seriously ill in Denver, Colo.

Reaches Rocheport. ROCHEPORT, Mo., Feb. 21.—The track layers on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway are within sight of Rocheport. The construction train will reach town to-day. The citizens have prepared for a rousing demonstration in celebration of the event. Hundreds of people from the country are coming into town, many of them to see for the first time a locomotive.

Getting Ready for the New Bank. Active preparations are being made to-day to commence the remodeling of the David building, corner Ohio and Second, which is to be occupied by the Bank of Commerce.

Burst of a Water Main. The water main between Tenth and Eleventh on Ohio street burst during last night and the street was overflowed with water. The break was quite a large one.

Real Estate Going Up. The real estate firms are holding their prices up for spring, and some good property has been sold at quite an advance. The firm of Woodfin & Thatcher say they will not advance the prices for about thirty days on any of their properties. Parties who wish good properties or houses in any part of the city, had better call on them. They write fire insurance, best companies, loan money, buy and sell real estate.—314 Ohio street.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Paid up Capital, --- \$250,000. Surplus, --- \$20,000. SEDALIA, MO.

CYRUS NEWKIRK, Pres't. J. C. THOMPSON, Cashier. F. H. GUENTHER, Asst. Cashier. DIRECTORS:—C. NEWKIRK, JOHN W. McCune, J. R. Barrett, F. H. Guenther, J. C. Thompson, H. W. Wood, E. G. Cassidy.

TRANSACTS a general banking business. Accounts of banks, bankers, merchants and individuals solicited. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them.

Banking House Corner Second and Ohio Sts.

SECURE A HOME DURING 1893!

The Land we have platted on the East Side of the City, known as

Arlington Heights!

Extends from East Broadway to East Sixteenth street, and can be bought in lots from one to ten acres at one-half what the same lots will be worth in 1894. We also have for sale the choicest lots in all other parts of the City. Bargains and easy terms can be had by calling on the

Porter REAL ESTATE CO. 404 OHIO ST.

--GO TO--

Gentry & Cloney

--FOR YOUR--

HATS!

They have just received a large line of the popular "Fedora Hat" and the latest style Stiff Hats. They also have the largest and most complete line of Men's Furnishing Goods in the city. Their stock is new and fresh and the very latest novelties.

Their Neckwear Line is the Largest and Most Complete ever shown in the city, consisting of Wilson Bros' best. Shirts, Fancy and Dress Shirts in all styles. Hosiery and Handkerchiefs—an endless variety of the best makes. Umbrellas, Mackintosh Coats, Traveling Companions, Grips, and all the Latest Novelties in Men's Furnishing Goods.

GENTRY & CLONEY 219 Ohio Street.

TIME PAYMENTS. HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID

For Second-Hand Goods!

Old Goods Taken in Exchange for New. Come and see a fine line of Solid Oak Furniture. Goods sold on Time Payments.

MATTRESSES MADE TO ORDER. OLD MATTRESSES RENOVATED. Muecke's Place, 207 East Third Street.

A Natural Result.

The St. Louis drummer had been telling about the glories and beauties and perfection of the town, and the Chicago drummer hadn't had a chance to so much as pipe. His opportunity came after awhile, though, as it always does to him who waits.

"Speaking of St. Louis," he said quietly, "there is one thing you get there that is quite as incomparable as the others that my friend has been telling about. I remember on one occasion being in that town during a temperance crusade. A crowd had gathered around a saloon and had dragged a barrel of genuine St. Louis whisky out into street and knocked the head in. The barrel sat there waiting for the onslaught, when a frenzied woman ran out with a red-hot stove lit in a pair of tongs and flung it into the barrel to burn up the hateful stuff. But did it burn, gentlemen?"

"Of course," put in the St. Louis man.

"Well, it didn't," said the Chicago man. "On the contrary, that red-hot stove lid had so little burning power as compared with the whisky that the sudden contact of the two temperatures froze the whisky solid in one minute and they had to blow it to pieces with dynamite."

Then the Chicago man got up and went back to his own seat in the car.

Everyone who attended our grand silk sale were loud in their praises of the lovely fabrics shown. Sale continued this week.

For Disturbing the Peace.

Stephen and Elden Fluty, brothers, were arrested yesterday afternoon on a warrant charging them with disturbing the peace of Perry Dewese, a farmer living near the city. The Fluty boys gave bond in the sum of \$50 each for their appearance before Justice Blair on the 25th inst.

A Key Found.

An A. T. & S. key. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying for this notice.

NEW SPRING STOCK

Wall

Paper FOR 1893!

Wholesale and Retail.

Write for Prices and Samples.

F. H. Eastey.

Madison House

Jefferson City, Mo.

Makes a Specialty

—OF ITS—

Transient - Trade

E. J. MILLER, Prop.

V. J. KAISER, Chief Clerk.

LASTS LONGEST

CLIMAX

BAKING

POWDER

PUREST AND BEST.

POUNDS, 20¢.

HALVES, 10¢. QUARTERS, 5¢.

COSTS LESS

Sedalia Democrat.

OLD SERIES, NEW SERIES,
Established 1868. Inaugurated 1891.

Published Daily Except Saturday by the
Sedalia Democrat Comp'y.

W. N. GRAHAM, P. B. STATTON,
Pres. and Manager. Sec'y and Editor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS:
Daily, delivered, 10c per week.
Daily, delivered, 45c per month.

BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID:
Daily, one year, in advance, \$5.00
Daily, six months, in advance, 2.50
Daily, three months, in advance, 1.25
Daily, one month, in advance,45
Weekly edition, one year, in advance, 1.00
Weekly edition, six months, in advance,60
Address all communications on business or for publication to

THE DEMOCRAT,
Sedalia, Mo.

OFFICE: 307 Ohio St. Telephone 232.

Official Paper of the City of Sedalia.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Patrons of the
EVENING DEMOCRAT will confer a favor
upon the management by promptly report-
ing any irregularity in delivery or bad con-
dition of paper from improper handling.

RELIABLE AND NEWSY!



THE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

PENSION appropriations in 1879
were \$35,000,000. In 1893 they
will reach \$160,000,000.

JUST watch the men who vote
against the "fellow-servant bill"
and see that they are retired to pri-
vate life.

THE DEMOCRAT though but little
over one year old now has a larger
circulation in Sedalia than any
other paper, and probably larger
than any other paper ever had in
this city.

THE DEMOCRAT is glad to see
that Messrs. Yeater and Prigmore
are in favor of the "fellow-servant
bill." They are both good lawyers
and see that the bill is designed
only to protect the just rights of
hard-working men.

To say that the fellow-servant
bill should apply to miners as well
as railroad employees is no excuse
for opposing it. Let one of "the
miners' friends" introduce a "fellow
servant bill" in their interest and
the advocates of the present meas-
ure will support it to a man.

The populists in Kansas elected
John Martin, a democrat, to the
United States senate. Now, not to
be outdone in generosity by their
enemies, the republicans propose to
confer a similar honor upon Bailie
Waggoner, another democrat. Ver-
ily, the clouds rain honors upon the
Kansas democracy. Let 'em fight.

In the matter of street improve-
ment Sedalia should hit upon some
plan to improve those streets that
are not yet important enough to
warrant paving with brick or im-
proved telford. It follows that the
streets along which the property is
not valuable enough to warrant the
expense of paving are not traveled
a great deal, and it is possible that
the cheaper macadam would answer
all practical purposes for years.
Something should be done toward
the improvement of these streets
and thus lessen the mud nuisance
upon the thoroughfares that have
been paved.

LET it be remembered that the
enormous appropriations made by
the present congress were the neces-
sary, legitimate and unavoidable
results of the extravagance of the
Reed regime. Reckless pension
laws, sugar bounties and similar un-
just charges upon the government
were made permanent and the pres-
ent house being unable to repeal
these enactments because of repub-
lican ascendancy in the senate, had
no other course to pursue than to
make the appropriations. So that
the Reed congress was responsible
not only for the enormous appro-

priations it made, but also for the
other millions that must be expend-
ed under the unjust laws it enacted.

SOME of our eminent financiers
are so disturbed at the condition of
the treasury that they are ready to
vote to issue bonds to meet the
emergency. But there is a way out
of the trouble without increas-
ing the interest burden. If Uncle
Sam becomes pressed for ready
cash the people will come to his
rescue and accept his non-interest
bearing due bill with pleasure.
So instead of issuing \$50,000,000
or \$100,000,000 in bonds, just
provide by law for issuing that
amount of greenbacks in denomina-
tions of from \$1 to \$10, pay them
out over the treasury counter and
they will be absorbed into circula-
tion quick enough. The mistake
this government made was in ever
converting its paper money into in-
terest bearing bonds.

The measures for the preserva-
tion of the public health of Sedalia
should be in keeping with the immi-
nent danger which this country has
to face this spring. In portions of
the city there are alleys that
stand as a perpetual invitation to
cholera, diphtheria and typhoid
fever to take up their abode and
issue forth to slay the unsuspecting.
Sedalia is no worse in this respect
than other cities of the same size,
but this reflection furnishes no ex-
cuse for a failure to do our duty in
the premises. The city should be
thoroughly cleaned and disinfected
even if it has to be done with money
raised by general contribution. It
will not do to let the scarcity of
revenue retard this work. Every-
thing that science can suggest
should be done to ward off the dan-
ger, and even if cholera does not
reach this country it will have been
money well expended.

A MISSOURI CASE.

The other day at Moberly a negro
ruffian offered an unspeakable in-
sult to a young white lady and fol-
lowed her to her home with in-
famous intent, but was defeated in
his hellish purposes.

He was arrested, and some per-
sons, supposedly the brothers of the
young lady, improved the first op-
portunity to shoot him.

Of course these young men will
be classed as criminals by the super-
sensitive.

But are they criminals?
Just put yourself in their place
and honestly answer the question.

The insult to their sister had been
the foulest that could have been
offered from a brutal negro to an
innocent white girl.

If simply the law be permitted to
take its course, the only punishment
the offender could receive would be
a short imprisonment during which
he would be well fed and comfort-
ably housed, and turned loose in a
few months to repeat the offense.

But, to secure even this, a delicate,
modest girl would have to take the
witness stand and facing court, jury
and spectators, humiliate herself by
giving a detailed account of the
crime.

Such an ordeal would be worse
than death to many an innocent,
modest girl, and yet for no fault of
her own she must face it.

One victim of a black brute over
in Saline county a few months ago
actually ended her own life with
morphine rather than appear on
the witness stand and testify in the
case, and her poor, cold body was
laid away in the grave by those
whom God and nature intended as
her protectors, but who had allowed
the law to take its course.

The law is a fine thing. The law
is to be venerated. The law is to
be obeyed. But there are some cases
where the law that is written on the
statute books is not applicable
and the law that God has written
in men's hearts comes into play.

The young men at Moberly were
determined, if possible, to spare
their sister the agony of a public
recital of the horrible insult that
had been wantonly put upon her.

Were they criminals?

Would you be less ready to
strike hands with one of them if
you met him on the street?

Would you feel less satisfied if
you knew that your own daughter
had to go through life surrounded
by such men?

No, they are not criminals! It
is a man's duty to shield his mother,
his sister, his wife or his daughter,

or any unprotected lady, from
shame and mortification as well as
from actual violence.

It is a law-written-in men's hearts,
and if enforced upon all occasions
against the destroyer of female vir-
tue and purity, there would be
fewer lost, abandoned, heartbroken
wrecks to cast a stain upon our
civilization.

CAN RULE HERSELF.

The present Irish home rule
measure is the broadest and most
popular ever made by the British
government in that direction, says
the *Detroit Free Press*. This is the
opinion alike of those who oppose
the bill and those who are most so-
licitous for its passage. In this
view of the case the arguments thus
far presented by Mr. Balfour and
his followers against the measure
are really strong points made in its
favor. The young statesman in his
opening statement, which substan-
tially embodied all that had been
said on his side of the question, said
that there is no "drastic coercion"
in Ireland, that "it has been possi-
ble to preserve social order," that
"juries do their duty," that "land-
lords are largely getting their
rights" and that "rents are better
paid." Does not such a statement
from such a source sweep away the
assumption that Irishmen are unfit
to manage their own affairs; that
they are disorderly and not to be
trusted?

Back of this there are causes that
go still farther towards strengthening
the claim of Ireland to the degree
of independence asked for her. It
is not long since that Mr. Balfour's
party contended that the Irish were
violent and lawless, and in a con-
dition calling for stern and peremp-
tory measures on the part of the
government. Wherefore the change
to the peace and quiet which he
now pictures as prevailing among
the people of Ireland? What has
wrought so complete and desirable
a transition? It is the prospect of
better treatment to be secured
through an adoption of the home
rule measure. This looked-for con-
cession is still withheld, but the
strong and promising efforts in that
direction have had an educating in-
fluence which has never before
been felt in her history. The
mere prospect of liberty has
created a new sense of responsibility
and of the necessity of meeting its
requirements. They realize that
the ways of peace and obedience to
the laws are the guarantees of suc-
cessful self-government and the
prosperity which they hope to se-
cure in the management of their
own affairs. The opposition to in-
justice gives way to the grave con-
siderations that must follow upon its
removal. The wholesome and en-
couraging change which has come
over Ireland in the last few years
extorted words of praise from the
leader of the opposition, and what
he urged against the position of Mr.
Gladstone in the premises affords
one of the most convincing argu-
ments that Ireland is equipped for
the ruling of her own people.

WILL REDUCE ATTENDANCE.

The Moberly *Monitor* thinks the
appointment of Judge Gresham will
materially reduce the attendance at
the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland.

If that is the only effect of the
appointment, the country is to be
congratulated. The *Monitor* says:

"The railroads have discovered
within the past week that Gresham's
appointment as secretary of state
has knocked thousands of dol-
lars out of their hands. Enthusi-
astic democrats throughout the
land who intended going to the
inaugural have lost the hurrah
sentiment of carrying banners and
tramping up and down the avenues
in Washington for the glory of a
president who has too much regard
for men not fully inoculated with
democracy. As a result of the
apathy on the part of the colonels
and one gallused, the anticipation
of the railways for a rich harvest is
not being realized. Rates were
held stiff and unchangeable until
the situation dawned them. Some
roundabout line cut, another
cut, then the bottom fell out
and agents are now appealing
and hustling to get victims at
\$19.25, round trip, St. Louis to
Washington. It will hardly go
lower as this is bottom rates on
anything less than a chartered
train. Gresham cost Cleveland
hosts of admirers. It lost the
party heaps of enthusiasm, and lost
the railways thousands of dollars."

ALL BUT THE CABINET.

The feeling among the democrats
of the country is pretty well illus-
trated by the following from the
Washington correspondence of the
Republic:

"When the news that North Da-
kota had elected a democratic sen-
ator reached the house of represen-
tatives to-day there was great joy
among the democrats. One enthu-
siastic member, a western member
of national reputation, gave vent to
his feelings thus:

"We've got the presidency, we've
got the house, we've got the senate
—now, by — if we can capture
the cabinet, the earth and all that
pertains thereto will be ours."

But unfortunately it seems there
is not much prospect of the dem-
ocrats capturing the cabinet.

Cleveland has somehow, or in
some way, become imbued with the
idea that the result of the late
election was purely a personal
victory of his own, and appears to
think he is under no obligation to
give the country a democratic ad-
ministration.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Our Married Men" company
will play a return engagement at
the opera house, Thursday, Feb-
ruary 23, the following is what an
exchange has to say of them.

"Our Married Men," as presented
last night at the Grand Opera House
to a large audience, is a vast im-
provement on the usual run of farce
comedies. The fun, songs and
specialties have been brought up to
date, and a plentiful supply of
laughter has been infused into the
performance making it lively, crisp,
exceedingly funny and enjoyable,
from a musical standpoint. The
company is a clever one and works
actively and harmoniously. "Our
Married Men" is a musical
farce comedy with a plot free
from coarseness and one that so-
ciety can attend without the slight-
est fear. The performance was one
of the best that has been presented
in Evansville this season. Good
work is done by Clark and Williams
who are as entertaining as ever.
They are a well known pair to the
amusement public and as funmakers
they can be classed as top notchers.
They do much that is original.
They also possess good voices.
Their eccentric ways and funny say-
ings keep the audience in one con-
tinuous laughter. Their dancing
brought down the house. Miss
Carrie Scott as Kitty, the soubrette,
was charming. She is pretty,
sings and dances immense. Her
song of Mary and the lamb received
a double encore. She acted the
part of the domestic and wife
splendidly. Arthur Kerns, W. B.
Wheeler, Miss Marie Madeline,
Irene Davenport and Edwin Moore
were all that could be expected.
They play their respective parts ex-
ceedingly well and added much to
the success of the play. The house
was packed and the show made a
pronounced hit, as it was one of
the best entertainments witnessed
here in a long time.—*Evansville,*
Indiana, Courier.

OFFICE OF THE SINGER MANUFAC-
TURING COMPANY, SEDALIA, MO.
February 20, 1893.

TO THE PUBLIC:

We have to-day closed a con-
tract for the purchase of a large
stock of two drawer, four drawer
and six drawer Domestic sewing
machines with a dealer retiring
from the trade. We wish to inform
the public that these machines, to-
gether with some other leading
makes of machines will be placed
on the floor of our office, 114 East
Fifth street, on February 27th next
and will be closed out at the manu-
facturers' net cash price. This
will be a bargain and no fake. We
invite inspection.

THE SINGER M'FG. CO.

Stub Ends of Thought.

God made the flowers for the sun
to play with.

A kiss is double-barreled bliss.
Matrimony comes in sealed pack-
ages.

Avance is green persimmons to
the soul.

Pleasure is narrow; happiness is
wide.

The wise man holds his tongue in
his hand.

There is no telling what the world
would have been like if women had
been created first instead of last.

Plain living is long living.

Theology never saved a soul.

A woman is never afraid of a
brave man.

How to Save Doctor Bills.

From Chicago Daily Calumet.
Many a doctor's bill has been
saved by the use of Chamberlain's
cough remedy. The name is a
household word in many parts of
the country. Chamberlain's medi-
cines have an extensive sale in the
World's fair city, and many people
testify to the merits of their differ-
ent remedies. For sale by Aug.
Fleischmann, druggist.

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Keeps on Hands a Large Supply
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Dry Press Brick!
Shipments made to all points on the
Mo. Pac. R. R. PRICES as
LOW as the Lowest.

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LEXINGTON, MO.**

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---Dealer in---
**FANCY AND STAPLE
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Provisions, Glassware,
Queensware, Flour, Feed
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WHIPPLE COAL CO.,

For Coal, Wood, Feed, Sew-
er-pipe, Paving Brick, etc.

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gomery. Tel. 43.

QUEEN CITY LIVERY.

Good drivers, good saddlers, first-class
buggies, carriages and phaetons. Two of
the finest black and white hearses in Se-
dalia. Boarders taken at reasonable rates.
Telephone 1. Osage street, opposite city hall.

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A NEW COAL YARD.

John Goodfellow and Wm. Baker
have opened a new wood and coal
yard at Fifth and Osage street. Give
them a call for lowest prices on
wood and coal.

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Gentry & Offield,

Fine Livery!

Carriages with experienced drivers.
West Fourth Street. Telephone 10.

Charles Kobrock,

Faust Restaurant and Oyster House.

Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
Special brand of Imperial Beer.

114 Osage St., Sedalia, Mo.

FARNHAM & CRAWFORD,

Undertakers and Furniture Dealers.

RANSBY'S OLD STAND, 116 and 118 West
Second street. A complete stock of every-
thing in our line. Telegraph and country
orders for funeral work will have the prompt
attention of experienced undertakers.

T. W. BAST,

ARCHITECT

and Superintendent of Buildings. Plans
and specifications prepared on short notice.

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The Celebrated French Cure.

Warranted to cure
"APHRODISINE" or money
refunded.

Is sold on a
GUARANTEE
to cure any form
of nervous dis-
ease or any dis-
order of the ge-
nerative organs
of either sex,
whether arising
from the excess
after
five use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, or
through youthful indiscretion, over indu-
gence, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power,
Weakness, Bearing down, Failure in the back,
Seminal Weakness, Hysteria, Nervous Pro-
stration, Nocturnal Emissions, Leucorrhoea,
Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power and
Impotency, which if neglected often lead to
premature old age and insanity. Price \$1.00 a
box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. Sent by mail on receipt
of price.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE is given for
every \$5.00 order received, to refund the money
if a permanent cure is not effected. We have
thousands of testimonials from old and young
of both sexes, who have been permanently
cured by the use of Aphrodisine. Circulars
free. Mention paper. Address
THE APHRODISINE CO., P. O. Box 27,
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Surplus fund, 35,000.00.

A general banking business transacted. Collections receive prompt attention.
Liberal accommodations to depositors.

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Capital, Paid in, ---\$200,000. ACTS AS ADMINISTRATOR, EXE-
cutor, Guardian, Curator, Assessor, Re-
ceiver and Trustee. Accepts and exe-
cutes Trusts of all kinds, whether created
by will or under appointment of court.

DEALER in investment securities. Loans money on real estate. Safe deposit boxes for
rent. Custodian of wills and other valuable papers. "NICKEL SAVINGS STAMP
BOOKS" can be found at the following places: August T. Fleischmann, Chris
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SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

JOHN N. DALBY, Pres't. R. H. MOSES, Cashier
A. P. MOREY, Vice Pres't. W. H. VAN WAGNER, Asst.

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Only First-Class Work—Men's Furnishings; Full Lines. We offer
underwear at Prices to close broken lots in sizes.

SHIRTS TO ORDER—PERFECT FITS—Novelties
in Holiday Coods—Collar and Cuff Boxes,

RAILROAD TIME-CARDS.

Missouri Kansas and Texas R'y.			
SOUTHBOUND.		MAIN LINE.	
		Arrive.	Leave.
No. 1, Texas Express,	5:45 p. m.	6:15 p. m.	
No. 3, " "	8:55 a. m.	9:15 a. m.	
NORTHBOUND.		MAIN LINE.	
		Arrive.	Leave.
No. 2, Texas Express,	8:15 a. m.	10:40 a. m.	
No. 4, Chicago Exp's,	5:50 p. m.	6:10 p. m.	

Sedalia, Warsaw and Southern.			
NORTH BOUND.		ARRIVES.	
		3:00 p. m.	
		10:00 p. m.	
SOUTH BOUND.		LEAVES.	
		8:15 a. m.	

Missouri Pacific R'y.			
MAIN LINE.		WESTBOUND.	
		Arrive.	Leave.
No. 1 Day Express,	3:25 p. m.	3:35 p. m.	
No. 3 Night Express,	3:15 a. m.	3:25 a. m.	
No. 5 Local Pass'g'r,	7:15 a. m.	3:40 p. m.	
No. 7 Local Mail,	7:55 a. m.	8:00 a. m.	
No. 9 Texas Express,	4:55 a. m.		
		No. 7 does not carry passengers.	

MAIN LINE.			
		Arrive.	Leave.
No. 2 Day Express,	12:35 p. m.	12:40 p. m.	
No. 4 Night Express,	11:55 p. m.	12:01 a. m.	
No. 6 Local Pass'g'r,	10:40 a. m.	10:45 a. m.	
No. 8 Night Express,	12:40 a. m.	12:45 a. m.	

Lexington Branch.			
		WESTBOUND.	
		Arrive.	Leave.
No. 193 Colorado Exp's,	5:05 a. m.	5:05 a. m.	
No. 191 Local Pass'g'r,	3:45 p. m.	3:45 p. m.	
No. 197 Local Freight,	4:00 p. m.	4:00 p. m.	

MAIN LINE.			
		Arrive.	Leave.
No. 192 St. Louis Exp's,	10:30 a. m.	10:30 a. m.	
No. 194 Local Passenger,	10:30 p. m.	10:30 p. m.	
No. 195 Local Freight,	4:00 p. m.	4:00 p. m.	

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Ass'n. of Sedalia, Mo.

CAPITAL STOCK, - \$1,000,000.

DIRECTORS:

C. G. TAYLOR, President. S. P. JOHNS, Secretary.

C. RICHARDSON, Secretary. J. B. GALLIE, Treasurer.

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100 W. Main Call and see our bargains in Diamonds, Solid Gold, Filled and White Gold, Charms, Rings, Jewelry of all kinds, Clocks, Musical Instruments, Guns, Pistols and all kinds of Clothing. Money loaned on all articles of value.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

CURE SICK HEAD

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

ACHE

Is the name of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. Invaluable to every family. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

TEXT OF A SUBSTITUTE SILVER PROPOSITION.

PREPARED BY SECRETARY CARLISLE

It is Designed to Take the Place of the Andrew-Cate Silver Bill, But Is Not Received With Much Favor—The President to Name a Successor to Judge Jackson—Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Following is the full text of the bill agreed upon at a meeting of Mr. Carlisle with a number of leading Democrats yesterday. It is proposed as a substitute for the Andrew-Cate bill:

First.—That the secretary of the treasury shall set apart so much of the silver bullion at the coinage value thereof, purchased under the act entitled "An act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes," approved July 14, 1890, as may be necessary, including the silver dollars heretofore issued under the same act, to redeem all the outstanding United States treasury notes issued in payment for silver bullion so purchased and shall retain the same in the treasury to be used for the purpose only and he shall cause the residue of the silver bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, to be coined at the rate of \$1,000,000 per month into silver dollars of the weight of 360 grains of standard silver, which shall be the devices and subscriptions provided by said act, which coins, together with all silver dollars heretofore coined under the provision of said act of July 14, 1890, shall be a legal tender at their nominal value for all when otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract. The standard silver dollar coined under this section shall be covered into the treasury as a miscellaneous receipt.

Second.—Any holder of the coin authorized by this act may deposit the same with the treasurer of the United States and receive therefor certificates in denominations of \$1, \$2, \$5 and \$10 and in kind at the rate of 80 per cent. of the face value of the same, and the same shall be a legal tender for all when otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract. The standard silver dollar coined under this section shall be covered into the treasury as a miscellaneous receipt.

Third.—The secretary of the treasury is hereby directed to suspend the purchase of silver bullion under the said act of July 14, 1890, until the residue of the silver bullion belonging to the United States has been coined, as provided by the first section of this act. The bill was shown to the Republicans by Mr. Tracy of New York, and they were asked if they would support it. Nearly all the Republicans who voted with the anti-silver men last time, including Mr. Reed, replied that they would not do so. It therefore seems likely that this last attempt to repeal the Sherman silver bullion purchase act cannot gain the votes necessary to its passage, as free coinage Democrats say they will refuse to vote for it, and the Republican defection more than offsets the Democratic gain made as a result of the conference.

VERY MUCH DISCOURAGED.

Friends of the Strip Bill Downcast Because the Speaker Broke His Promise.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The friends of the Cherokee Strip bill are greatly enraged over their lack in the house. They met with utter defeat in two attempts to get the bill before the house. Speaker Crisp, according to Chairman Peel, promised to recognize the chairman of the committee on Indian affairs immediately after the committee's claims bill was disposed of, and at that moment Peel arose for recognition, and, much to his surprise, Herbert was recognized and the navy bill was taken up.

On making inquiry the speaker stated that he had decided to make a change, and in the matter his word was law. He then promised to recognize Peel as soon as the committee on agriculture was passed. This was some comfort, as it was reasonably expected that the committee would be reached and its business disposed of in time to give the strip bill the time necessary. On this promise the friends of the bill rested their case feeling reasonably certain they were safe and the bill would be sent to the committee on conference before the house adjourned.

While everything was going along smoothly and nothing annoying was expected, Kilgore put in an appearance and commenced to filibuster on Hatch's bill from the committee on agriculture. He took up his old story and consumed over an hour at this foolishness before he was defeated, and business proceeded. This prevented reaching the Cherokee strip bill. So it will be seen that Kilgore and the rules of the present house and the speaker of the house have operated fearfully against the opening of the Cherokee strip.

Chairman Peel said last night: "I am thoroughly disgusted. I have a notion to go home and tell some of the fellows to go some place. This is the first time in my life I was ever deceived by the highest official in the house. That such a thing was possible never occurred to me, and when it happened I was so terribly surprised I could scarcely realize what had happened. The Western people can frown on Kilgore for a reckless waste of time."

Delegate Harvey was discouraged and disgusted. He sized the situation up in a few emphatic words, and expressed his hope that treason to the bill would not defeat it.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

Appropriation Bills Largely Occupy the Attention of Both Houses.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The sundry civil appropriation bill occupied the attention of the senate throughout yesterday. A house bill to provide for the publication of the eleventh census was passed. A house bill to limit the jurisdiction of the district and circuit courts was reported back adversely from the judiciary committee and placed on the calendar.

Messrs. Furr, Cook and George, members of the committee, dissented from the report. In presenting current resolutions of the legislature of North Dakota for a constitutional amendment to have United States senators elected by the people, Mr. Hansbrough said that in view of the fact that the legislature had been so long in electing a United States senator, he was heartily in favor of the new plan. The sundry civil appropriation

bill was taken up, being open to general amendment.

Mr. Quay moved amendments, which were agreed to, fixing the limit of cost of public buildings at Allegheny, Pa., at \$335,000, of the public building at San Francisco, Cal., at \$3,000,000 and of the public building at Portland, Ore., at \$1,000,000 and appropriating \$5,000 for an additional story to the public building at Shelby, W. Va. Mr. Allison offered amendments, which were agreed to, appropriating \$25,000 for the completion of the postoffice building at Clarksville, Tenn., and \$35,000 for the completion of the public building at Sioux Falls, N. D.

After an executive session the senate adjourned.

Filibustering against the New York and New Jersey bridge bill proved ineffectual in the house. It was led by Messrs. W. A. Stone and Dalzell, both of Pennsylvania, but they were unable to muster more than seven men to their support and the bill was passed practically without opposition.

WILL CLOSE ON SUNDAYS.

Mr. Durbin's Committee Decides the Great World's Fair Question.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Sunday opening fight is over and the Sunday closers have won. The final struggle took place yesterday morning in the Durbin committee room, whether the members had been called by the chairman to discuss the Houck compromise bill. The outlook was gloomy but Mr. Durbin took the bill by the horns and did his best. He presented the Houck bill, which provides for opening the fair after the Sunday noon hour, subject to the laws of Illinois, and such rules as the exposition authorities may lay down. He expressed himself strongly in favor of it, and showed that by not opening it till noon it met the objection that it would, if opened all day, keep the people from church. He referred to the petitions for Sunday opening, and declared that they fully answered the statement that there was no demand for Sunday opening. He personally favored an all day opening but he was willing to compromise on half day and hoped that his colleagues would be equally liberal with their views.

Governor Dingley said he could not see any special gain by adopting the Houck resolution. Closing the fair till noon would do good. People would spend all the morning getting ready to go to the exposition in the afternoon. The Sunday trains would be more numerous than ever, as the people would make a special effort to get in early. He was not in favor of such a traffic and therefore would not vote for the Houck bill.

Governor McCrea said that while he admitted that the petitions for Sunday opening represented a great many people, he could not consistently favor it. The fate of the Houck bill was sealed, and realizing this, Chairman Durbin asked the Sunday closing committee if they would consent to a bill simply authorizing the opening of the gates of the exposition, but keeping all the buildings closed. The Sunday closers shook their heads. They wanted everything shut up. They would not consent to the people even walking about the grounds, and greatly disheartened, Mr. Durbin adjourned the meeting.

Judge Jackson's Successor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—President Harrison intends to nominate a successor to Judge Jackson in the Sixth judicial circuit. The papers of the aspirants were opened by Attorney General Miller and the president yesterday morning, and the character and indorsements of each examined. There were the papers of District Judge Barr, Justice Holt, W. O. Bradley, John Feland and Judge Walter Evans of Kentucky, two or three from Tennessee, Judge O'Brien of Grand Rapids, Mich., and some from other states. It is conceded that the place should be given to Kentucky and it is likely to go to that state. Judge Jackson has not yet resigned from the circuit court and he may not vacate his position in time to warrant the nomination of his successor, although he is expected to send in his resignation not later than Wednesday or Thursday.

Production of Precious Metals.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The director of the mint has transmitted to congress a report on the precious metals, covering the calendar year 1892. The value of the gold product from the United States was, approximately, \$33,000,000, about corresponding to the average product of recent years. The product of silver from our own mines is placed at \$8,000,000 ounces, of the commercial value, at the average price of silver during the year, \$50,750,000, and the value of the gold and silver dollars of \$74,950,000. This is a falling off of \$30,000,000 ounces from the product of the preceding year.

Washington Chat.

A story is going about here with much good authority that Missouri will get into the cabinet with Hon. James Broadhead for attorney general. Senator and Mrs. Cockrell have invited the senate, cabinet and supreme court to their house on Wednesday evening to meet Vice-President and Mr. Morton.

There has been formed a combination in the house to fight the sundry civil bill, which threatens the defeat of that measure, and the necessity of an extra session of congress. The opposition is on account of the Sherman amendment providing for three per cent bonds.

The six days of next week will be all of them suspension days in the house. It will be a free for all—a sort of congressional Donnybrook.

Judge Fraser Is Dead.

WARSAW, Ind., Feb. 21.—Judge James Fraser died at his home in this city last evening of pneumonia, aged 69 years. Judge Fraser was the best known jurist in Indiana and his decisions made upon the supreme bench gained for him a national reputation.

The Earthquake a Fake.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 21.—The terrible earthquake reported as having done so much damage in Yellowstone park seems to have been confined to the brain of a "fake fiend" for the whole story is denied by the men in charge of the buildings in the park.

BEAUREGARD DEAD.

PASSING AWAY AT NEW ORLEANS LAST NIGHT.

A BRIEF SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

Passing Away of One of the Very Few Remaining Great Confederate Generals—He It Was Who Started the War of the Rebellion in 1861 by Firing on Fort Sumter—A West Point Graduate.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 21.—General P. G. T. Beauregard died last night of heart failure.

Pierre Gustave Tontout Beauregard was born in New Orleans in 1818. He graduated from West Point in 1838, and was assigned to the corps of engineers. He served in the Mexican war and was twice wounded and twice brevetted. He was promoted to a captaincy in 1853, and for five days (January 23-28, 1861), superintendent of the United States military academy at West Point. He resigned February 20, 1861, joined the Confederate army, and began the civil war by the bombardment of Fort Sumter, April 12, 1861. He was in actual command of the Southern troops at Bull Run, July 21, 1861, in which the Federals experienced a defeat. For this service he was made a full general, the highest grade. From the summer of 1862 until the spring of 1864 he defended Charleston when besieged by General Gilmore. At the close of the war he was second in command in the army of Joseph E. Johnston, in North Carolina. Since the termination of the war he has resided in Louisiana. He became president of New Orleans, Jackson and Mississippi river railroad, and for a number of years was manager of the Louisiana state lottery.

"POOR OLD SULLIVAN."

He Rushes Into Print to Say He Is Going to Whip Corbett on Sight.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—In a long letter published in an evening paper John L. Sullivan pays his respects to Messrs. Corbett, Mitchell and Goddard. After declaring that he has hitherto refrained from saying anything that reflected on Corbett, John L. proceeds: "During the past week, however, there have been published several statements as coming from Mr. Corbett, which no gentleman with a spark of manhood could bear without reply."

"These statements I would rather refute in a more personal manner, and I promise the public that our first meeting will prove fully as interesting as our last. No man ever yet called me a coward and escaped punishment. I fought all comers for eleven years, and this is the single exception where a man has the audacity to state that in all my battles I have ever taken an unfair advantage or played a dishonorable part."

"Before the Milwaukee Press club Corbett stated that my fight with Ryan was 'fixed,' and also that I had arranged with him to give a fake exhibition in the four round glove contest in that city. At first I gave no attention to these statements, thinking that a man has the right to say anything he likes, but now, however, I have come to believe that he is a pupil of Ananias, the father of liars. I can prove by several reliable witnesses that the day of my exhibition with Corbett in San Francisco he came to my room, in the Baldwin hotel, and begged that I would not try to knock him out. He then claims that at New Orleans I made a plea to him in the ring that he would take no unfair advantage. 'The ex-champion then goes on to say that he regards Mitchell as a hard hitter than Corbett and as clever a fighter, and that the man with the upright hair is afraid to meet the Englishman. Corbett, John asserts, only uses the title of champion as an advertisement for a poor theatrical venture."

Thompson's Examination.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Feb. 21.—The examination of Colonel Thompson by the Panama committee was begun yesterday. The ex-secretary first detailed the circumstances of his resignation, saying it was publicly done, and further, that he met no opposition from President Hayes when he approached him regarding the matter. He denied that the Hayes administration was opposed to the canal, but said it did want it under American control. He had the idea, when he accepted the chairmanship, of Americanizing the affair, and tried to get an American construction company to build it. The entire administration, so far as he knew of the affairs of the American committee, was on the strictest business principles.

Will Invade the Strip.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Feb. 21.—At a meeting of the thousands of home seekers held yesterday a resolution was adopted declaring that in the event that congress did not take action looking to the opening of the Cherokee strip by Wednesday, they will take steps to invade the strip and stake out claims. Captains Hamilton and Corrigan said that there are 20,000 men who will move simultaneously from both sides of the outfit.

Held Up the Station Agent.

WAGONER, I. T., Feb. 21.—The station agent of the Kansas and Arkansas valley railway at Inola, sixteen miles north of this place, was held up and robbed by two masked men shortly after dark last night. Only about \$20 was secured. The men left on horseback, coming south, and stated that they intended to rob the train which came down an hour later, but no attempt in this direction was made.

McKinley's Liabilities \$90,000.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 21.—Governor McKinley still remains in Cleveland awaiting developments in the Walker failure at Youngstown, in which he is so heavily involved as indorser. The liabilities of the governor now amount to more than \$90,000.

IN THE HANDS OF RECEIVERS.

The Reading Forced to the Wall by Stock Manipulation.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—The application for a receivership for the Reading railway company was granted by Judge Dallas late yesterday afternoon. The application was made by ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York, as a holder of the company's third preference bonds. The receivers appointed are: A. A. McLeod, president of the company; Elisha P. Wilbur of the Lehigh Valley division of the Reading, and Edward M. Paxson, chief justice of the supreme court of the state of Pennsylvania. Justice Paxson has forwarded his resignation as justice of the supreme court to Governor Paxson. The receivers' bond is \$500,000. A similar bill has been or will be filed to-morrow morning in New Jersey.

This marks a crisis of one of the most dramatic episodes in financial history. Much of the inside history of the fall of the Reading management is yet to be told, but the climax of the affair was the appointment of the receivers to-day. It is safe to say that no one of those who have foreseen that the Reading management has pursued since the formation of the coal combination a year ago has foreseen any such tremendous catastrophe as that which Wall street witnessed during the past three days. It is safe to say that not even those who brought about this catastrophe had any idea of how tremendous would be its effects.

TO CONTEST THE SEAT.

Another Senator Is to Be Elected Out in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 21.—Another man will be elected to the United States senate from Kansas, and the seat claimed by John Martin will be contested by either Bailey P. Waggoner of Atchison, Colonel A. A. Harris of Fort Scott, Ed Carroll of Leavenworth or W. H. Rossington of this city.

All of the Republican legislators were gathered together in caucus last night and the friends of Waggoner, who alone seemed to be in touch with the Republican movement, sent dispatches to their candidate, and he arrived in town last night. W. M. Mitchell and J. B. Crouch, the stalwart Democrats, were looking out for the interest of Colonel A. A. Harris and the Republican members had Mr. Rossington's boom in tow. The proposition agreed upon was simply to have the Democratic members submit the names of the good Democrats to the Republican caucus which was to select the candidate.

Assurances have been received here from Washington that if a straight out Democrat should be returned from Kansas by the vote of the legislature, the Republican members had Mr. Rossington's boom in tow. The proposition agreed upon was simply to have the Democratic members submit the names of the good Democrats to the Republican caucus which was to select the candidate.

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HAWAII.

What the Funny Press Is Saying on the Subject.

From the Kansas City Star.

Speaking of Hawaii, a good many years ago Col. Ed. McCook was sent to Honolulu by the United States government to quietly look over the king of that country with reference to the annexation question. Col. McCook's diplomacy, according to his own account of his mission, was neither "occult nor mysterious." He waited on his majesty, and after taking the number of drinks prescribed in his instructions from the state department, opened up his mission, to which his majesty listened with silent attention. On the conclusion of the American ambassador's remarks, the king said: "I know that this kingdom does not amount to much and that I am not much of a king, but I am very well fixed here; my salary is sufficient for my wants and I like the job. Why shouldn't I keep it?" To which observations the envoy of the United States bowed assent and said: "Your majesty's head is sound." And there the negotiations ended.

ENO GIVES HIMSELF UP.

The Noted Defaulting Bank President Tired of Living in Canada.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—John C. Eno, the defaulting bank president, who had been in Canada for many years, beyond the pale of the law, surrendered himself in the United States court today. He had with him George W. Bliss as counsel and is prepared to give bail, having bondsmen ready.

War Claims of Missourians.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The omnibus war claims bill which was up in the house for consideration yesterday concerns Missourians as follows: Daniel P. Belcher, Cass county, \$100; Charles Palm of St. Louis, \$3,472; Thaddeus Coliad, Platte county, \$50; Simeon Gilbreath, Bates county, \$869; L. B. Hearnell, Newton county, \$744; A. Lane and W. G. Keithley, Taney county, \$867; John T. Lynch, Houston county, \$150; also as administrator of David Lynch, \$175; John L. Peters, St. Louis, \$3,115; John Robinson, Webster county, \$167; Joseph L. Watts, Pettis county, \$1,273; George Withers, Cooper county, \$435.

Boiler Wipers on a Strike.

GALLESBURG, Ill., Feb. 21.—One hundred boiler wipers and helpers of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railway struck this morning for an increase of wages from \$1.40 to \$1.80 per day. The company offered them \$1.50 per day, which was refused. Their places will be filled with new men.

Methodists are much displeased over the small space allotted to them at the world's fair and may not exhibit at all.

HOTLY DENOUNCED.

LEWELLING REVIEWS THE LATE UNPLEASANTNESS.

ANTI-POPULISTS SEVERELY SCORED

A Very Severe and Bitter Criticism With His Approval Given to the Press—The Republicans, Militia, and Sheriff Wilkerson Openly Charged With Treason—Deputies Attacked.

\$50,000. -- \$50,000.

People's Bank

404 Ohio St. Paid Up Cap'l \$50,000
Surplus 2,500
Undivided Profits 1,000

The only bank in Sedalia with a Savings Department. Interest paid on all savings deposits.

Transacts a general banking business. Your account solicited.

Bank open Saturdays and Railroad pay-day evenings from 6:30 to 8 p. m.

W. L. PORTER, J. C. VAN RIPER,
President. Cashier.

Announcements.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce the name of GEO. W. DRISKELL, of Bowling Green township, as a candidate for the office of County School Superintendent, subject to the democratic primary or delegate convention.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce C. B. WHARTON as candidate for county school superintendent subject to the decision of a democratic primary or delegate convention.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce R. M. SCOTT as a candidate for the office of County Superintendent of public schools, subject to the decision of the democratic party.

WEATHER REPORT

For the 24 Hours Ending 3 O'clock Saturday Afternoon by C. G. Taylor.

Wind	Cloudiness in tenths	Temperature	Precipitation in inches
NW	10	Max. 38° Min. 27°	0.00.

Barometer 29.18.

WHY GOLD IS LEAVING US.

Enemies of Constitutional Coinage Have Controlled the Treasury.

From the Republic.

LEXINGTON, Mo., Feb. 18.—That the raid on constitutional coinage lowered the price of silver bullion until India was forced to raise wheat with which to pay her debts to England was shown by Mr. Bland, was not contradicted and is an established fact. That Indian competition lowered the price of American wheat cannot be denied. Aside from all of that, the reduction of the volume of metal money must reduce the market value of our products—the figures per bushel or pound by which we sell them. But the American debts owned by Europe remain the same. A given number of dollars must be paid as interest whether America gets credit for a dollar for one bushel or two of wheat. By lowering the price per bushel we are made to pay more bushels; the same is true of pounds of cotton used to pay our foreign debt. Had we given bonds for bushels of wheat, pounds of cotton and meat instead of dollars, there would have been no manipulation of the coinage laws by the holders of those bonds. But besides what we pay to Europe for interest and principal of debts, we also buy goods and pay in pounds of cotton and meat and bushels of wheat.

The prices of what goods we buy from Europe are measurably steady because conditions are nearly fixed in Europe.

Say we export wheat at \$1 per bu. \$100,000,000
And buy goods..... 90,000,000

Balance in our favor..... \$ 10,000,000

The balances between nations are paid in gold simply because it is less bulky than silver, and gold would come this way:

Say we export the same amount at 50 cents, we get..... \$50,000,000
But need and buy from Europe as before..... 90,000,000

Balance against us..... \$40,000,000 payable in gold. This shows how demonetization drives gold out.

Besides, if we would coin silver our own country would absorb it, and it would not "bear" the bullion market nor could it be construed into a menace by enemies of constitutional coinage. But when we only buy it for paper (which paper has a possibility of gold redemption), and hoard the bullion in the treasury it is a menace to the bullion market.

Thus it is not hard to see why the old law coining silver brought gold to us and why the Sherman law drives it out. There is nothing more sure in the world than that a return to constitutional coinage will allow our country to absorb silver towards the point of saturation; that will raise the price of silver all over the world; it will no longer pay India better to ship wheat, ours will go up in price, as will all of our commodities, in balancing the books between America and Europe the gold to pay it will be coming to us. The enemies of constitutional coinage have played the role of the wolf that accused the lamb of muddying the stream.

GEO. WILSON,
President Lafayette County Bank.

Ripans Tabules purify the blood.

We have just received a beautiful line of spring capes and jackets. They are from the largest cloak manufacturer in the United States. Their style and finish are works of art. Call in and see them at Guenther's.

CITY COUNCIL.

West Seventh Street Curbing—A Hoodlum Wagon Needed—Two Board of Health Districts.

The city council met in regular session last night at the council chamber. In the absence of both Mayor Stevens and Acting Mayor Bell Hutchinson, Councilman Bosserman was elected to preside.

Councilmen present: Bosserman, Dugan, Dean, Honkomp, McKenzie, Wigton and Deckman; absent, Hutchinson.

R. O. Harris filed an objection to the use by Ilgenfritz Bros. of his private sewer, running north and south in block 4, and asked that such connections with the sewer be condemned or Ilgenfritz Bros. be made to pay one-half the cost of the sewer. The sewer committee took the matter in charge upon motion of Mr. McKenzie.

Twenty-eight property owners filed a petition praying that West Fifth street, from Ohio to Grand avenue, be paved with asphalt on a six-inch concrete foundation, with two inch asphalt wearing surface. The petition was granted upon motion of Mr. Dugan, and the city attorney instructed to draw up an ordinance for the paving and curbing of West Fifth, upon motion of Mr. Honkomp.

The following resolution in regard to curbing on West Seventh street was adopted:

Resolved, by the city council of the city of Sedalia, that C. H. Gilfillan, the contractor for the curbing on Seventh street, be and he is hereby required to complete the curbing on said street, according to the contract and the specifications; and if said C. H. Gilfillan or his agents or representatives shall fail to do so within 30 days after the passage of this resolution, then the city engineer shall employ sufficient help to have the required work done as soon as may be, and the expenses of the same shall be deducted from any money which may become due said C. H. Gilfillan, contractor as aforesaid. Provided, however, that any property holder or property holders on said street who desire to accept said curbing as it now stands, at a discount of 15 per cent from the contract price, as agreed upon between said contractor and certain property holders on said street, shall have the privilege of so doing, by notifying the city clerk to that effect in writing within ten days after the passage of this resolution; in which case the city clerk shall make out the tax bill or tax bills against the property of such owner or owners for said curbing, at the contract price, and shall endorse upon each tax bill a credit of 15 per cent thereof, as by agreement between said contractor and such property owner, before delivering such tax bill or tax bills to said contractor.

Street Commissioner Hyatt was instructed to make necessary repairs at a number of street crossings, upon the report of Mr. McKenzie.

The city marshal, upon motion of Mr. Honkomp, was instructed to notify property owners on Cooper, West Second, East Third and Engineer streets to repair defective sidewalks.

The city clerk, on motion of Mr. Dean, was instructed to secure new record books for the electric light service during 1893.

The need of a hoodlum wagon was revived by Mr. Deckman, who pointed out the trouble experienced by the police in bringing drunken and disorderly men the long distance from East Sedalia to the calaboose. The proposition was compromised by Mr. Honkomp's motion that the public building committee be instructed to ascertain the cost of building a calaboose in the East Sedalia fire engine house. Mr. Dugan, however, moved that the committee on supplies be instructed to find out the cost of a hoodlum wagon.

The bill of Mertz & Hale, for paint used in painting the cemetery fence was allowed and ordered paid.

Mr. Honkomp made a motion that the price of cemetery lots be revised by the cemetery committee, and a report made at the next meeting of the council.

Mr. Wigton informed the council of a nuisance now existing at the corner of Thirteenth and Brown streets and the case was called to the attention of the board of health.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. Honkomp and accepted by the council, establishing two board of health districts, Lamine street being the dividing line, the two physicians of the board of health thus having the city divided between them.

Council then adjourned until the next regular meeting.

What the Bachelor Thought.

The people of Wyoming who permit women to vote are apparently not in sympathy with the bachelor of long ago, who got himself into a controversy on the subject of women's rights with his vis-a-vis at dinner, says Harper's Bazar. "After

proing and conning for a few minutes the lady asked:

"Candidly, sir, why do you oppose giving the franchise to women?"

"You will excuse me for saying it, madame," he replied, "but I have not sufficient confidence in their capacity to conduct government affairs."

"But what evidence of woman's mental inferiority to man can you advance?" persisted the lady.

The bachelor thought a moment and answered slowly:

"A simple fact is enough to satisfy my mind and that is the frightful way in which they do up their back hair."

THE NEW TIME CARD.

A Meeting of the M., K. & T. Officials to Make Arrangements for the Change Next Sunday.

Superintendent W. B. Lyons, Superintendent L. W. Welch, D. Sullivan, trainmaster, Denison, and Ike Trinder, train dispatcher at Parsons, are in the city to-day working hard upon the new time card which is to take effect next Sunday.

A store room has been secured in the Bothwell building, corner of Ohio and Fifth and the larger time table charts arranged for business. The method of making the time table is quite interesting, and the trains passing over the divisions are represented by threads stretched from one point to another.

There will be no changes of importance that will effect Sedalia. There may be a slight difference in the time of the arrival and the departure of passenger trains, but the exact changes were not known this morning. One of the important items is the placing of a through Wagner sleeper on trains Nos. 1 and 2 from Kansas City to San Antonio, Tex. When Pullman sleepers were used on the road, they entered San Antonio over the I. & G. N. via Taylor, Tex. The latter road refused to haul Wagner cars and as a result they went no further than Taylor. The new time table will provide for connections with the Southern Pacific at Luling, Tex., from which point San Antonio can be reached without any further trouble.

POLICE COURT

Five Young Men From Osage County Made to Regret Their Experience on a Passenger Train.

Conductor John French had considerable trouble with five young fellows who boarded his train, west-bound passenger No. 5, at Bonnet's Mill, yesterday.

They were said to have been drunk and boisterous and flourished knives and revolvers and caused such a commotion in the smoker that several of the passengers left the car for fear of being injured in the trouble that seemed to be brewing.

When the train arrived in Sedalia the attention of Depotmaster Mont Carnes was called to them and he in turn summoned Officers Dixon, Scally and Drake. The parties placed under arrest were George Crider, J. M. Williams, G. S. Pointer, Chas. H. Pointer and Wm. Pointer. All of them came from near Linn in Osage county, and appeared to be country boys who were unable to keep their tongues still after they had been loosened with whisky. They made a strong plea to be released, but Judge Rauck proceeded to fine each of them \$7 for intoxication and added \$50 each to the fine of George Crider and J. M. Williams for carrying concealed weapons.

William North, for intoxication, was fined \$5.

To accommodate those who did not get out last week, we will continue our silk sale and will receive several new pieces of fancy silks during the week. —Guenther's.

The World is All Right.

Michigan Christian Advocate.

Those who think the world is growing worse and that Satan is getting the upper hand in this country especially, should consider the fact that good people indulge in the same fears before most of us were borne. About sixty years ago a somewhat typical minister of a Connecticut church made a visit to Boston and returned—a trip which was by no means as easy then as now. "Well, doctor," said one of his parishioners to him, "do you bring us any news from Boston?" "Yes," he replied; "the Lord reigns, and the devil is trying to." That was the summary and upshot of the news sixty years ago; and so it is to-day.

Has Resumed His Run.

John Robb, the efficient baggage-man running between Sedalia and Denison, resumed his run to-day after a lay-off of eighteen days on account of a sprained back. John says he is glad to get away from the snow storm, it only for a short time. The weather at Denison is said to be very mild and warm at present.

PERSONAL.

Al. J. Horn, of St. Louis, is at Kaiser's.

W. E. Roberts, of St. Louis, is at Sachers.

W. L. Ott, of Marshall, is in the city to-day.

M. Sweeney, of Parsons, is in town to-day.

Prof. F. C. Billings left at noon for Jefferson City.

W. B. Quigley came in from St. Louis this morning.

Rev. Alexander Allen was a noon passenger to Tipton.

R. F. Hutchinson will leave in the morning for Omaha.

Guy Cope left last evening on a business trip to Moberly.

August T. Fleischmann and Dr. E. F. Yancey are in St. Louis.

George Kirkwood, of Kirkwood, Mo., is a guest at Hotel Kaiser.

Mrs. Gieckler is seriously ill at her home, 916 East Fourth street.

A. A. Banks, special examiner of pensions for the district of Missouri, is in the city.

John W. Baldwin, wife and two little boys returned to-day from a visit with Lamonte friends.

Rev. Albert Jump, of the Montgomery street Methodist church, was a passenger to Smithton to-day on business.

R. A. Blair is confined to his room by illness. The DEMOCRAT trusts that he will soon be perfectly recovered.

Chas. Bard, with Chas. G. Taylor, left this afternoon for Kansas City to visit his old friend, Albert King, and see the sights of the city.

Judge H. T. Patten, of Warsaw, an old and respected citizen of Benton county, was in the city shaking hands with his many Sedalia friends last night.

Rev. W. T. Lewis and wife and Mrs. A. R. Lee, of Warrensburg, attended the funeral of Mrs. Dr. Wm. Jones, and returned yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Stewart, of Warrensburg, came down yesterday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Dr. Wm. Jones and visit the family of G. C. Greenup on East Tenth street. They returned this afternoon.

J. W. Mitchell, a former well-known Sedalia printer, more recently employed on state work at the capital, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and will linger a day or two en route to Kansas City where "cases" await him on the Times.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded in the recorder's office:

Norman Coyt and wife to John H. Bartlett, lots 12 and 13, in block 13, Green Ridge; \$500.

John H. Bartlett to George Dorance, 80 acres in sections 28 and 29, township 42, range 23; \$2400.

The heirs of Israel Walkup to Martin S. Beaver, 203 acres in section 5, township 44, range 20 and section 32, township 45, range 20; \$4000.

F. M. Heath and wife to Porter Real Estate Co., the north 80 feet of lot 7, block 2, Graham's subdivision of lots 1 and 2, in McVey's first addition; \$1200.

Julia A. Wilson to George Lord, lot 2, in block 1, Smith & Martin's first addition; \$2,250.

Died of Pneumonia.

Last evening at 10 o'clock David Butterbaugh, aged 57, passed away at his home, nine miles northeast of Sedalia, after a painful illness of pneumonia. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock at the Hopewell cemetery.

Seeking Rest.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Ex-Secretary Whitney will sail on Mr. Cleveland's private yacht next Friday on a six weeks' voyage to the Bermudas and West Indies.

Marriage License.

The following license was granted to-day:

W. J. Williams to B. A. Carter, both colored.

Neck Tie Social.

The ladies of the M. E. church, south, will give a neck tie social at the residence of Dr. Ferguson, Seventh and Kentucky, Thursday evening.

First Woman Physician in Russia.

Frau R. P. Susslon, the first Russian woman to take the degree of Doctor of Medicine, recently celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of that event. Frau Susslon is the daughter of a wealthy peasant of Nishni Novgorod, who was able to afford his clever daughter a good education, and sent her to a girls' school at Moscow. Thence she went to St. Petersburg, where she passed all the necessary examinations, but was not allowed as a woman to take her degree. Nothing daunted, she went to Switzerland, where she took her degrees as doctor of medicines and surgery, and since then has practiced in Russia.

REAL COFFEE.

It Is Rare Enough to Be Unrecognizable to Many People.

Many persons who talk learnedly about coffee and its making have seldom, if ever, tasted pure coffee. All they know is a more or less strong infusion of chicory adulterated with a portion of coffee. I heard of a connoisseur the other day who made the lives of his wife and his cook a burden to them by reason of the coffee brought to him in his own house. In spite of the most careful making, and the most absolute purity, his Mocha was never right. At last, in desperation, his wife asked if he ever got his coffee to his taste.

"Oh, yes, at the club. They make it there right enough," was the answer. Driven to her wits' end, the lady consulted with her cook, and finally sent the latter to the club to learn the "proper way to make coffee." As the absolute purity of the coffee was one of the points insisted on as essential by her master, the cook studied the coffee used in preparing her master's infusion, and her sense of smell speedily taught her that his so-called "pure coffee" was largely mixed with chicory. The chef confirmed her opinion, and she went home. The coffee was made and for the first time gave perfect satisfaction. She was sent for by her master and congratulated on the change in the preparation, whereupon she answered quietly: "Please sir, it is not the making I have changed, but the coffee. You require chicory with coffee, that's all!" I believe nothing short of ocular demonstration satisfied her master that it was actually the purity of his home-made coffee that disgusted him.

MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

His Question Alarmed the Drug Clerk Needlessly.

He sauntered dejectedly into a drug store, bought a cigar, lighted it, and then inquired mysteriously of the clerk:

"How much strychnine does it take to kill—"

"I don't know and wouldn't tell you if I did," interrupted the clerk.

"How much do you sell for a dose?" persisted the stranger.

"We never sell strychnine without a prescription from some physician we know," answered the clerk.

Then he went to the telephone, rang up three figures, said a few cabalistic words, and returned to the counter. The sad man was quietly smoking his cigar. He took it out of his mouth to ask:

"How much is arsenic a grain?"

At that moment a policeman entered the store hastily.

"Where is he?" he asked breathlessly.

"There," said the clerk, pointing to the smoker, who was the only person in the store; "he didn't get any poison from me."

"You come along," said the policeman; "you can't kill yourself here, my man!"

"Rats!" said the dejected customer winking at the policeman.

"Why didn't you say so before," said the clerk, "and not go and put one to so much trouble? I thought you was a suicide, sure."

FOLLOWED AFTER DEATH.

An Irate Maorian Father Pursues Two Lovers and Kills Himself.

The Maories believed in the immortality of the soul long before the arrival of the missionaries; but the spirit land to which they imagined all men journeyed after death was as grossly material as the "happy hunting grounds" of the North American Indians. Such a legend as the following, which contains an instance of singularly determined parental interference, is sufficient evidence of this.

A young chief of high rank fell in love with a Maori maiden of great beauty but low degree. His father "forbade the bans." Thereupon the usual results followed. The young chief refused to eat and died of hunger. The beautiful maiden, heart-broken at the death of her lover, leaped down from the cliffs into the sea in order that she might follow him.

Now comes the extraordinary part of the story. The obdurate father, hearing of the girl's leap into the sea, rushed to the spot, battle-ax in hand. Using terrible language, he declared that he would prevent the union of the pair in the spirit land, and forthwith himself leaped down to follow them.

A Mantel-Piece 6,000 Years Old.

It is seldom that wood which was grown more than 4,000 years before the Christian era is used in the construction of a present-day residence, and yet this really happened recently in Edinburgh, where a mantel-piece was fashioned from wood said to be 6,000 years old. An oak tree was found in a sand-pit at Musselburgh thirteen feet below the surface. Professor Geikie of the geology chair of the university of Edinburgh, after personally examining the strata in which this oak was found, said the tree, which was five feet nine inches in diameter, must be at least 6,000 years old, and described it as a relic of neolithic man. It was in a fine state of preservation, due to the sand, and was easily workable.

A Delicate Refusal.

Levassor, the well-known comic singer in Paris, once took part in a charity concert, and after the performance was invited by the promoters to supper along with the rest of the performers. When all were seated at the table Levassor found under his napkin an Easter egg, out of which five pieces of gold dropped on its being broken. "Ah! I perceive you have got to know that I am fond of boiled eggs," the comedian jocosely remarked to his entertainer; "but you are probably not aware that I only eat the white, and must, therefore, ask you to give the yolk to the poor."

OUR SHIELD



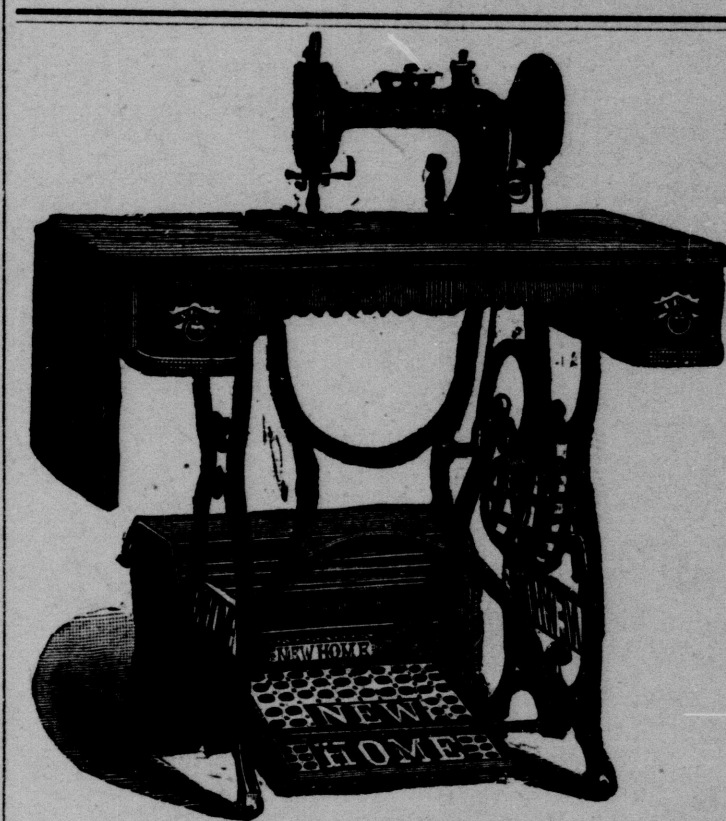
IS INTEGRITY

—AND—
OUR WEAPON IS
FAIR DEALING.

A good combination with which to wage a successful warfare for trade. We have always believed in it and our success assures us that we have made no mistake. Our way continues onward and upward. Each day records something new and something interesting.

We now offer you the best tapestry brussels in the United States for the money at 50 cents per yard. We have body brussels at 90 cents. We have mottled moquettes for \$1.00. We have carpets from 12 1/2 cents per yard up to \$2.00. Come and see us and we will show you the largest stock, the newest and choicest patterns in the state.

Sedalia Carpet Company,
THIRD AND LAMINE.



Only

\$25!

For the next Thirty Days I will sell first-class Sewing Machines for the Reduced Price of \$25.

If you Want a Sewing Machine this is your Opportunity. Come at Once!

A. B. DEMPSEY, 112 West Second Street.

SEDALIA GROCER COMPANY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Staple and Fancy Groceries.

We are opening up a NEW STOCK in our large building, 106 and 108 West Fifth street, and will make prices to dealers that will save them money. In our Retail Department will be found a Fine Line of Fancy Groceries at prices that will attract cash buyers.

CALL AND SEE US.

CITY ITEMS.

Continued. Guenther's grand silk sale.

Smoke Kuhn Resolution, best cigar for the money in the city.

Owing to the very disagreeable weather the past week, the silk sale at Guenther's will be continued.

Fine, Juicy Oysters.

Fresh oysters, the first of the season, served in all styles at Sacher's cafe. Also for sale by the can.

A Freezing Family Keep Warm.

When you can get the best coal and wood in Sedalia at the lowest prices from Renken Brothers, first door east of Ohio on Eleventh street. Telephone, 270.

See Monkhouse for Fort Scott Red Coal. Tel. 255.

Wanted.

To buy small house south of Fifth and west of M., K. & T. Will pay cash. Hatton & Shobe, room 20 and 22, Dempsey building.

A Lively Place.

You will always find at Geo. Fischer's, of the Queen City bar. "Geo." is known to keep the oldest and best liquors in Sedalia.

Ripans Tabules have come to stay.

Pianos Tuned.

F. C. Billings, practical PIANO and PIPE ORGAN tuner, 13 years' experience. Leave orders with Jno. Stark & Son, successors to Truxel & Co., Sedalia, Mo.

Ministers of the gospel are requested to call at our drug store and we will give them (free of charge,) one \$2.00 box of "Cactarine," or Extract of Mexican Cactus, which cures Catarrh, Hay Fever and all throat and nasal troubles.

AUG. T. FLEISCHMANN.

To Exchange for City Property.

80 acre farm five miles from Sedalia. Good house, good barn, good orchard, plenty small fruit, 50 acres in clover and timothy, all under good fence. Hatton & Shobe, room 20 and 22, Dempsey building.

For Sale Cheap.

Finely improved acre property, just outside of city limits. Call at 21, Dempsey building.

Fine, Juicy Oysters.

Fresh oysters, the first of the season, served in all styles at Sacher's cafe. Also for sale by the can.

Friedel's Opera House orchestra

organized with 14 members, all of whom are members of the celebrated Sedalia military band, and are ready to take engagements for concerts, balls, receptions and parties.

Engagements can be made from two to fourteen instruments.